Pursuant to Ind. Appellate Rule 65(D), this Memorandum Decision shall not be regarded as precedent or cited before any court except for the purpose of establishing the defense of res judicata, collateral estoppel, or the law of the case.

APPELLANT PRO SE:

JAMES H. HIGGASON, JR.

Westville, Indiana

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA

JAMES H. HIGGASON, JR.,)	
Appellant-Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	No. 46A03-0610-CV-479
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,)	
Appellee-Defendant.)	

APPEAL FROM THE LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT The Honorable Paul J. Baldoni, Judge Cause No. 46D03-0609-CT-300

(Handdown date)

MEMORANDUM DECISION - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

BAKER, Chief Judge

Appellant-plaintiff James Higgason, Jr., appeals the trial court's dismissal of his action against appellee-defendant Indiana Department of Correction (DOC). Specifically, Higgason argues that Indiana Code section 34-58-2-1 is unconstitutional. Concluding that there was no error, we affirm the trial court's dismissal of Higgason's action.

FACTS

On September 18, 2006, Higgason, an inmate at the Westville Correctional Unit (WCU) in LaPorte County, filed a complaint against the DOC for actions by its employees that allegedly impeded his access to the courts. Specifically, Higgason alleged that the WCU officials "denied him of his state credited entitlement to a sufficient quantity of free photocopies of his court pleadings to comply with the rules of court for filing." Appellant's App. p. 7. Additionally, Higgason asserted that the WCU officials' actions, which he alleges included the use of physical force on three occasions, were in retaliation for "the prolific amount of litigation that he generates." Id. at 11.

In response to the complaint, the trial court entered the following order on September 18, 2006:

Pursuant to Indiana Code 34-58-1-1, et al., the Court now orders this claim docketed and has conducted a review as required by Indiana Code 34-58-1-2.

If an offender has filed at least three (3) civil actions in which a state court has dismissed the action or a claim under IC 34-58-1-2, the offender may not file a new complaint or petition unless a court determines that the offender is in immediate danger of serious bodily injury (as defined in IC 35-41-1-25).

¹ Indiana Code section 34-58-2-1 provides:

² As we have previously noted, Higgason is no stranger to the trial and appellate processes. A recent opinion from our court indicates that Higgason has instituted nearly 120 actions during his thirty-one years of imprisonment. See Higgason v. Ind. Dep't of Corr., 864 N.E.2d 1133, 1135 n.1 (Ind. Ct. App. 2007).

Upon reviewing the plaintiff's claim, the Court now finds as follows:

- 1. On September 11, 2006, the plaintiff submitted his claim.
- 2. By this Court's order, the plaintiff, James H. Higgason, Jr., pursuant to Indiana Code 34-58-2-1 has had three cases dismissed under Indiana Code 34-58-1-2 and may not file a new petition unless the Court determines that the plaintiff/offender is in immediate danger of serious bodily injury as defined by Indiana Code 35-41-1-25.
- 3. Plaintiff's assertions of physical harm are of such a general nature and appear to have occurred in the past that they do not form a basis to support his allegations that he is in immediate danger of serious bodily harm.

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED pursuant to Indiana Code 34-58-2-1 that the plaintiff may not proceed and this matter is now dismissed, with prejudice.

Appellant's App. p. 1. Higgason now appeals.

DISCUSSION AND DECISION³

Higgason argues that the trial court erred in dismissing his complaint pursuant to Indiana Code section 34-58-2-1 because the statute is unconstitutional. A panel of our court recently addressed this argument by Higgason and concluded that Indiana Code section 34-58-2-1 "does not unreasonably deny offenders the right of access to the courts, but offers a balance between an offender's right to bring a civil action and the heavy burden that those claims have placed on our judicial system." <u>Higgason</u>, 864 N.E.2d at 1137. We adopt the

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³ On March 23, 2007, the Indiana Attorney General filed a notice of non-involvement and a motion to correct the record, arguing that "[t]here was no service of process on the [DOC] (or any other defendant), and prior to service of process, Higgason's civil case was dismissed at the screening stage of the proceedings pursuant to Indiana Code §§ 34-58-1-1 and -2...." We acknowledge the Attorney General's noninvolvement and grant its motion to correct the record on appeal to reflect such.

<u>Higgason</u> panel's analysis and conclusion and, therefore, affirm the trial court's dismissal of Higgason's action.

The trial court's dismissal of the action is affirmed.

FRIEDLANDER, J., and CRONE, J., concur.